

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

FRIDAY MORNING,
FEBRUARY 18, 1916.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

BREVITIES

(From Wednesday Advertiser)
More than four hundred guests attended the "open house" at the Y. M. C. A. last evening. About two hundred were served at the cafeteria dinner which was the first event of the evening.

Dorothy Corcoran, residing in Liliha street, slipped in her house last night, and falling backward struck her head against the edge of a door, inflicting a scalp wound which was attended at the emergency hospital. She is seven years old.

A special order from the war department yesterday announces Washington, D. C., as the new station to which Pay Clerk Edwin F. Ely, Q. M. C., will go when he is relieved from duty here. Mr. Ely has been on duty in Hawaii for nearly three years.

The Bishop Museum will be opened to the public during Carnival Week as usual, on Wednesday, February 23, in addition, it will be closed only on Sundays until Wednesday, March 1, when the usual schedule will be resumed.

A declaration of his intention to become a naturalized citizen was filed yesterday in the office of Foster L. Davis, clerk of the federal court, by Sterling Burgess Snelling, an engineer who resides in the Graystone Hotel, this city. Snelling was born in Waltham, England, on December 11, 1887.

Rev. J. R. Hykes, D. D., head of the American Bible Society in the Orient, with headquarters in Shanghai, and Mrs. Hykes were passengers in the steamer Chiyo Maru, which continued its voyage to San Francisco yesterday morning. Doctor Hykes has lived in China for forty-two years and last year his society sold 2,250,000 Bibles in the oriental field. Doctor Hykes is on his way to attend the centennial celebration of the founding of the American Bible Society, which will be held in Saratoga Springs, New York, in addition to which he will deliver a series of lectures throughout the mainland on oriental missionary work and social and political conditions. He also will confer the thirty-third degree of Masonry conferred upon him in Washington. Doctor Hykes is an old friend of Dr. William Daniel and on Monday night Doctor and Mrs. Daniel entertained Doctor and Mrs. Hykes and Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Williams at dinner at the Colonial Hotel.

(From Thursday Advertiser)
A new lot of metal furniture, including large filing cases and tables, is being put into place in the office of Henry Smith, clerk of the circuit court.

Frederick Wagner, a sailor living in the Townsend Hotel, declared in the office of the clerk of the federal court yesterday his intention to become a naturalized citizen. He was born in Wadst, Germany, on February 23, 1895.

(From Friday Advertiser)
Judge W. L. Stanley left for Hilo last evening and will be back on Sunday.

The territorial grand jury will meet at two o'clock this afternoon in the judicial building.

The supreme court has answered partially and returned to Judge Stuart the reserved questions submitted to it in the case of Emma F. Runney against the New York Life Insurance Company and others.

Following argument yesterday the damage case of Henry T. Hughes against Daniel P. McGregor was submitted to the supreme court justices for a decision, which is expected to be handed down shortly.

Twelve hundred and ninety-two koa trees were planted by the Territorial forestry division last month, according to a statement issued yesterday by David Haughe forest nurseryman. On Sugar Leaf mountain and in Hering valley the division has planted 8420 koa trees and 7165 kukui trees, or a total of 15,585 trees of the two species.

DEATH COMES SUDDENLY
TO MRS. OLIVE A. CLARK

Mother of Physician Passes
Away Unexpectedly At Home

Although she had been seriously ill for several weeks, the passing away of Mrs. Olive A. Clark at her home, 1365 Fort street, yesterday afternoon at two-fifteen o'clock, was very unexpected. After being bedfast for some time she had so far recovered her strength as to be able to be about again and at noon joined her son, Dr. Frank E. Clark, with whom she resided, at lunch and apparently was very much improved in health and spirits. Early in the afternoon, however, she suffered a collapse and passed away suddenly, the immediate cause being heart failure.

Mrs. Clark on the nineteenth day of last September reached the age of eighty-one years. She was born in Rush, Monroe County, New York, but at an early age went with her parents to Detroit, Michigan, where she continued to reside until the death of her husband in 1901, since which time she had made her home with her son in this city.

Two daughters, Miss Carrie D. Clark and Missie J., wife of A. J. McWayne, editor and publisher of the Daily News, Bata, a New York, died in 1887 and 1885 respectively. Of the ten brothers and sisters, Mrs. Clark is survived by Mrs. J. H. Chapin and Mrs. C. B. Ripley of this city, and Mrs. Edward Fickett and Mrs. Allie M. Andrews of Los Angeles.

For many years Mrs. Clark was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church and had numerous friends in and out of church circles. The funeral services will be held at eleven o'clock this morning in the late residence of the deceased. The body will be cremated and the ashes interred in the Nuuanu cemetery.

PERSONALS

(From Wednesday Advertiser)
Rev. Father Rodriguez Frana, who was recently operated for appendicitis, has recovered completely and is again attending to his church duties.

Mrs. William J. Hampton of 2189 Kalia road, who visited in the mainland the past few weeks, was among returning Honoluluans in the Wilhelmina from San Francisco yesterday.

S. Sheba, editor of the Hawaii Shinko, received a cablegram yesterday which said that his aged father was seriously ill in Japan. Mr. Sheba will leave for Japan March 10 in the Chiyo Maru, the first liner for Yokohama.

Charles K. Nottley and William Nottley of Pohnke, Hamakua, Hawaii, well known coffee planters and land owners, were arrivals in the Mauna Kea yesterday from the Big Island and expect to remain two weeks in the city.

Leon Cohen, merchant king of Pendleton, Oregon, the famous East Oregon metropolis where they "let 'em buck," is among the Carnival visitors who arrived by the steamer Wilhelmina yesterday. He is accompanied by his family.

Henry McConnell, the department of justice examiner, returned yesterday in the Mauna Kea from Maui and Hawaii, where he spent a week examining the books of circuit judges and others who have federal property in possession. Mr. McConnell expects shortly to make a visit to Kauai for the same purpose.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Fryal and son of San Francisco were arrivals in the Wilhelmina yesterday from the Coast and were met at the pier by Mrs. W. H. Bromley and Miss Abbie Bromley. They will remain some months in Honolulu as the guests of the Bromleys, of 735 Sunset avenue, Kaimuki. Mrs. Fryal is a sister of Walter H. Bromley, engineer of the waterworks department.

To inspect the island market for automobile tires, E. S. Firestone, brother of H. S. Firestone, founder of the great manufacturing company of that name, arrived in Honolulu yesterday. Incidentally he is on vacation and expects to visit the many places of interest in the Territory. He is the tire corporation's sales manager for the Pacific Coast, with headquarters in San Francisco.

(From Thursday Advertiser)
William C. McCoy, local customs inspector, is taking his annual vacation. R. A. Fowler of Los Angeles, who arrived in the Wilhelmina, expects to remain a fortnight in the islands.

Having received news of the serious illness of his father, S. Sheba, editor of the Hawaii Shinko, will leave for Yokohama, Japan, on March 10 in the Chiyo Maru.

Henry McConnell, examiner of the department of justice, expects to leave in the Maui this afternoon for Lihue, Kauai, where he will examine the books of federal officials in the Garden Island.

F. H. Barstow, who arrived from the mainland on Tuesday in the Wilhelmina comes here to relieve H. L. Rodman, chief operator of the Federal Wireless plant at Aiea. Mr. Rodman, who has been in charge the past eighteen months, will leave on February 20 for San Francisco, having been transferred to the Los Angeles radio plant of the Federal.

(From Friday Advertiser)
Augustus S. Prescott has returned from a short business trip to the Big Island.

Francis Brown, the popular baseball player, will leave for an extended trip on the mainland in the Great Northern on February 26.

Dr. E. A. Bark, the federal fruit fly expert, will leave in the Great Northern on Saturday of next week for San Francisco, he having been transferred to Washington, D. C.

Ale Smith, one of Punahele's rising athletes will leave for San Francisco in the Great Northern to prepare for tuition in an eastern school which he will enter in September.

Prof. Thomas A. Jagger Jr., of the Kilauea Volcano Observatory, who has been in Washington, D. C., will return to Hilo in the Great Northern, which is due there next Sunday morning from the Coast.

Raymond A. Drummond, the Hana member of the Maui board of supervisors who has been in the city on business the past week, will return in the Claudine this afternoon to his home in the Valley Island.

Louis Neves Jr., of the Hilo Empire, accompanied by Mrs. Neves, arrived in the city last Tuesday by the Mauna Kea on a visit to friends and relatives. They are the advanced guard of Hiloites coming for the Carnival.

Henry McConnell, department of justice examiner, left in the Maui yesterday afternoon for Kauai, where he will examine the books of the Garden Island federal officials. He may return to Honolulu in the Kinau next Sunday morning.

BOB BRECKONS WANTS
TO GO TO CONVENTION

Whether or not he is selected as a delegate from Hawaii to the Republican national presidential convention, which will be held in Chicago beginning June 7, Robert W. Breckons, rated more of a statesman than a politician, will be in the Windy City, anyhow, when the party cohorts will select the man to defeat President Wilson in the general November elections, he says.

While Hawaii had previously been entitled to six delegates in the national convention, this representation has been cut down to only two delegates. "I will work tooth and nail and with all the earnestness I may possess to restore Hawaii's representation to its former strength," said Mr. Breckons yesterday. "I have conferred with District Attorney Vaughan and he says he will kookua anything I do, so that ought to fix the pilikia."

And Mr. Breckons laughed, but just why, he would not say.

NOW BOYS!
Here's Where You Get Busy!

Something to do after school hours that will bring you good pocket-money.

The Hawaiian Gazette Company wants a hustling representative in each community in the islands to call on every family and find out whether or not they are readers of this excellent semi-weekly newspaper.

If they are not, they should and will be. Liberal commissions are paid to agents.

Write at once for further information.

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO., Ltd.,
P. O. BOX 208 HONOLULU, T. H.

Liner Took
Turtles To
the Coast

On the last trip of the steamer Wilhelmina to San Francisco she took up 25 live turtles, which are reported to have arrived in good condition.

The turtles were consigned to a San Francisco restaurant by a hui of local Chinese who intend, it is said, making regular shipments of turtle to San Francisco and northern ports where live turtles are a comparative rarity.

It is understood that the 25 turtles shipped by the Wilhelmina fetched \$50 each, which makes turtle-shipping a decidedly lucrative enterprise. The turtles sent up by the Matsun boat were large specimens.

A few years ago a request came to a local man from the proprietor of a large London restaurant for information relative to the local turtle supply and the chances of obtaining regular shipments of live turtle. As far as is known nothing was done in the matter.

During the last few months more turtles have been caught off this island than for several years past, and in consequence, turtle-meat has been a drag in the local market.

PHYSICIAN FINED
IN POLICE COURT

Doctor Yoshimura Fails To Report Two Tuberculosis Cases To Authorities

Doctor Yoshimura, a Japanese physician, pleaded guilty yesterday in the police court to two charges of failing to report tuberculosis cases treated by him to the territorial board of health authorities. He was sentenced by Judge Monarrat to pay fifty dollars and costs in each case.

For some time past the health authorities have complained that a number of city physicians have violated the regulations in regard to reporting contagious diseases to the authorities. There are a number of other physicians on the list who are being watched and just as soon as the opportunity offers they will be prosecuted.

"Not only Japanese physicians are handicapping the work of the board by failing to report cases of this nature," said a high health official yesterday. "There are also a number of white physicians in the city who are being watched and they will be prosecuted like anybody else just as soon as we get the evidence on them."

The law in this respect, known as Section 950, Chapter 68 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, reads as follows:

"It shall be the duty of every physician in the Territory to report in writing the name, age, sex, nationality, occupation, place where last employed, if known, and address of every person known by said physician to have tuberculosis, to the board of health, or its nearest agent, within twenty-four hours after such fact comes to the knowledge of said physician."

"It shall also be the duty of the superintendent in charge of any hospital, dispensary, asylum or other similar private or public institution to report in like manner the name, age, sex, nationality, occupation, place where last employed, if known, and previous address of every patient having tuberculosis who comes into his care or under his observation within twenty-four hours thereafter."

Section 950 of the same chapter provides that "any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished, except as herein otherwise provided, by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars."

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES.
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

QUEEN GIVES
BIG TORTOISE
TO ROTHCHILD

Liliuokalani Sends Rare Gallapagos Reptile To London In Interest of Science

Far from being a manawahi gift on the part of Col. Curtis Iaukea to a casual traveling collector, the Gallapagos tortoise which used to eat the fallen mangoes in the Waikiki grounds of Prince Kuhle is a royal gift to science, presented by Queen Liliuokalani to Lord Rothchild of London and suitably acknowledged.

The fact of the gift on the part of Hawaii's Queen was made public Tuesday, following an intimation on the part of John Colburn that Colonel Iaukea had handed over the testudine live stock, "value \$10,000," of his own bat, as it were, under circumstances that might have to be looked into. This intimation, seeing print in The Advertiser yesterday, brought a statement from Colonel Iaukea.

Thomas Gerrard, under a commission from Lord Rothchild, came to Hawaii on a search for tortoise and was told of the big Gallapagos fellow which John Wise was keeping an eye on. He was informed by Colonel Iaukea that the tortoise belonged to the Queen and was not for sale, but that, in the interests of science the Queen might have the reptile sent to London with her compliments. A request was made of the Queen and the gift was made. At the time, Mr. Gerrard stated that the money value of the shell bearer was probably four or five hundred dollars, although there were no market quotations to go by.

Letter of Acknowledgment.
On August 8, Colonel Iaukea received the following letter from London, from Mr. Gerrard:

"Dear Sir—In fulfillment of my promise, I am arranging for a pair of handsome birds to be sent to Kapiolani Park in return for the kind gift of the tortoise to Lord Rothchild. As I have been traveling, I have not yet heard of its arrival in England. The birds are a pair of Sauran cranes which are to leave Sydney on the Niagara and full particulars will be forwarded to Mr. Wise, to whom I have already written by this mail. Trusting that the birds will prove to be an ornament to your beautiful park, and that they will arrive in good condition, I remain, yours very sincerely,

THOMAS GERRARD.

Cranes Sent In Return.
"Before Mr. Gerrard left he arranged with John Wise to send us something for the park, not as a trade, but as a return courtesy," said Colonel Iaukea. "The cranes are at the park now. We have tortoises here in the sea, while the cranes are novelties, as far as the park is concerned it benefits the Queen. The birds are the satisfaction of knowing that she has done something for science, as the acknowledgment received from Lord Rothchild shows."

This letter says:
"Dear Sir—Mr. Thomas Gerrard has written to me to tell me of Queen Liliuokalani's great kindness to buy of you to convey to her my most grateful and respectful thanks for her great generosity. Owing to the elimination of these creatures in a wild state it is extremely difficult to get specimens for study, so that I am much indebted to Queen Liliuokalani for her kindness in letting me have the one in question."

I remain, yours respectfully,
ROTHCHILD.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS
POSTPONE FESTIVITIES

Festivities planned for Carnival week have been postponed by the Knights of Pythias. Maui knights were to be guests, but many are busy with sugar grinding and the storm set the plantations back. The Maui knights will come in the middle or the last of July, it is expected, when sugar grinding will be over, but then will come the Carnival and Honolulu knights who will assist them in celebrating the week properly.

Garrison and the Guard

LINDLEY M. GARRISON, erstwhile secretary of war, is a man in whom the nation had long reposed both confidence and trust. He was regarded as one of the cabinet officers who had made good in the largest way. But his future usefulness to the nation was based on the untenable "Continental Army" plan, and, when he insisted, as he apparently did, on the adoption of this scheme, the best interest of the nation required that he should go.

Mr. Garrison could see no method whereby the national guard could be made into an effective branch of the army of defense and he fought every plan to attempt it. In a letter to Senator Chamberlain, dealing with the Militia Pay Bill, the secretary wrote:

"Having arrived at the consideration of a measure involving pay of the national guard, we have come to the final parting of the ways. The passage of such a measure would fully and irretrievably commit us to a system that has utterly failed in the past, which menaces our safety now—a system in which the people justly have no confidence.

"If we put the organized militia firmly in the saddle, as is contemplated in this bill, the opportunity for adopting a sound military policy for the nation will have passed beyond recall."

In the same letter, Mr. Garrison stated that the guard system had always stood between a proper volunteer army and the United States and always would. This stand he continued to hold and because of it he resigned, congress refusing to take his opinion as against that of the vast majority of army officers and civilians who have studied the question of defense and observed the difficulties under which Great Britain has been struggling, due to a system of "territorial," paralleling the proposed "continental."

A pamphlet, issued by the war department and mailed since the first of the month, shows that Mr. Garrison fought to the last. The pamphlet contains the text of his latest public utterance on the question of defense and is unsparing in its criticism of the national guard organization and the belief that it can be moulded into its large place in the scheme of preparedness. Inasmuch as congress will soon be debating the very points, the extracts from the address which follow are informative. They give a point of view that is interesting in respect to the secretary's resignation, and because of the arguments concerning the national guard that will soon be presented in Washington on the floor of both houses. Speaking for the advocates of preparedness who agreed with the administration plan, Mr. Garrison said:

"They demanded the adoption of a real military policy. Unless they pursue that demand insistently and persistently until it has been enacted into law, their purpose will be thwarted. The opponents of real national defense, although a small minority, are vigorous and vocal and very busy."

The opposition, although actuated by widely differing motives, is united in antagonism. The supporters of real national defense are divided and dispersed, and, therefore, ineffective. They are wasting their strength by fighting against each other over details, apparently oblivious to the fact that consideration of details is immaterial and negligible, unless you secure the essential firm foundation upon which to build."

Unless it is settled by affirmative legislation that the nation shall raise, organize, officer, train, and at all times control the national forces for national defense, all other things that are done or left undone are of little or no moment."

Upon this basic principle all sincere supporters can unite, and upon it all such must unite if anything worth while is to be obtained. This was the basic principle embodied forth in the recommendations of the President to congress. This is the basic principle which is being assailed by all of the opponents of real national defense. They are doing it openly and covertly, straightforwardly and subtly. They are suggesting that a complete and satisfactory remedy will be applied by voting money to state troops and relying on them for national defense. They are suggesting that by providing an act of congress that those who participate in these federal appropriations shall agree to be mustered in national service in time of war a complete and satisfactory solution of the military problem is reached. Such a solution, of course, appeals to every pacifist, to every politician, and to all those who see therein an opportunity to divert federal funds to local purposes. Diverse are the motives of the pacifist and the others who are joined with him in an assault upon a real national policy, they both eagerly agree in support of these suggestions. They see therein the defeat of any real, substantial, valuable policy of national defense. They realize that if they can deceive the people into believing that these proposals provide a substantial response to the insistent demand for national defense they will have accomplished what they set out to do and in addition will have personally benefited by the result."

You can not possibly have any military system worthy of the name based upon forty-eight separate armies, under forty-eight separate authorities, raised, officered, and trained by forty-eight separate commanders-in-chief, who are by law absolutely in control of every authority that is necessary in military affairs. And the suggestion that this hybrid, incoherent, utterly insufficient system is turned into an effective and trustworthy system by merely providing that the men who go into state organization must agree to serve the national government in time of war is deceptive in the extreme. So long as the Constitution of the United States remains as written, no act of congress can legally give the national government any right to raise, recruit, officer, train, or control these state troops. Excepting when they are called out for one of the three specifications in the Constitution, they are no more subject to the authority of the federal government in the essential necessities of military management than if they were troops of an alien country. This was the very purpose of the framers of the Constitution, and is plainly and specifically set forth therein."

All proposals to build a military system for the United States upon the basis of state troops are proposals to create or continue a situation that is illusory and not real; that is a sham and not substantial; that is a mockery and not honest."

That indeed is the very situation which the people have demanded shall be remedied. That is our present system, or, more properly speaking, lack of system. Even if it were possible under the Constitution to do what is suggested, the folly of it, when considered by sensible men would cause its immediate rejection. What is suggested is that the national government,

which has the most ample power to raise, maintain, and control national forces for national defense, shall not only refrain from exercising this power, but shall parcel it out to the forty-eight states of the Union, and then buy back some measure of authority and jurisdiction. What would be thought of the mental capacity of a business man who would father any such proposal concerning a business operation? Just imagine the owner of a large plant intended to be operated as a department store planning not to retain unity of responsibility and authority and control in his own hands, but parceling it out to independent proprietors of each department, and then by bonuses or premiums buying back the essential authority and jurisdiction which he would have to have to prevent financial disaster, and which he at all times possessed the power to retain if he had acted directly, instead of frittering away his power."

A mere statement of the situation makes unnecessary any further argument thereon.

Filipino Possibilities

IF, as the attorney-general states, the Filipinos now in the Territory are eligible to naturalization, the voting strength of the Territory is likely to be practically doubled within a comparatively few months, and Hawaii will have an entirely new condition to face. With a swoop, the Hawaiians will find themselves relegated to a bad second place politically in the islands, as all the voters of Hawaiian blood will not total to within three or four thousand of the possible total Filipino vote, while the rest of the voters will be nowhefe, so far as potential numbers go.

Anyone who has paid much attention to the Filipino as he is to be found in ever-increasing numbers in this Territory, knows that ninety per cent of them will jump at the chance of American citizenship and all that this citizenship and right to the franchise carries with it in Hawaii. The Filipinos are natural politicians. They want a voice in the government. They have plenty of confidence in themselves and their ability to settle whatever requires talking about. They rarely agree amongst themselves, but as between Filipinos and non-Filipinos they would present a solid front.

On this island the Filipinos would not have a majority, but on the other three islands they would soon outvote all others combined. It is of note, too, that the outer islands, while having a minority of the total vote of the Territory, send a majority of the representatives to the house and nine out of the fifteen senators to the senate.

The Advertiser trusts that the attorney-general is mistaken in his opinion. It would not be best to have the political majority in Hawaii made up of the ignorant employees of the plantations, and this will be the case very soon if the Filipino brought here at the expense of the planters is by law to be allowed to become a voting citizen five years after he is landed.

The Balkans

THE most persistent of all the peace reports from Europe is the one which tells of the Bulgarian efforts to conclude a separate treaty to end their share of the war. A little less insistent are the reports that Turkey would be glad to quit—this report apparently hinging on the alleged Bulgarian overtures.

From the surface appearances, Turkey has nothing to gain by keeping up the fight, unless the chimerical idea of the capture of the Suez Canal has impressed the Porte, which seems improbable. Bulgaria, likewise, has nothing more to gain, being in nominal possession of Bulgarian Macedonia. Germany could reward Bulgaria further, but only at the expense of Greece, which would be dangerous, or at the expense of Turkey, an ally. Germany could reward Turkey, but only in the same way, from Greece or from Bulgaria, and both suppositions respecting Greece take for granted an ultimate victory for the Central Powers.

The attack upon Saloniki probably awaits some definite promises of reward by Germany to Bulgaria and to Turkey, which rewards could only be paid by taking away from Greece whatever is to be given, and the least intimation that a Teutonic victory in Greece against the Allies means a permanent occupation of any part of Grecian territory by either Turks or Bulgars would throw King Constantine and his troops into the ranks of the Allies as angered reinforcements.

Even as it is, Greece is growing more and more restive. The nation is commencing to suspect that whatever was promised by Germany as the price of Grecian neutrality can never be paid, while a final Teutonic victory will find Greece overshadowed by a greater Bulgaria, reminding of the part Greece played with Serbia in the second Balkan war.

It is most probable that the spring will find the Balkans once more in a diplomatic turmoil, with several surprising tricks to be turned.

Taft had his Roosevelt, Wilson his Bryan and Pinkham has his Little Arthur, says the Garden Island.

The police appear to be out in earnest after the gamblers, and so long as they keep up the good work it really doesn't matter why.

It is charged now that Brandeis played both sides in some cases, which may be the reason why the President nominated him. Strictly neutral, you see.

After San Diego had her waterworks system destroyed by floods and a few of her valleys gutted by the torrents, along comes a "rain maker" and wants to collect \$10,000 on a contract he had with the city council to produce enough moisture to fill the reservoirs. He started work just a week before the flood did.

Mr. Firestone is here to see what makes business so good for the Firestone tires, and if he travels around in a big automobile he'll soon learn. The report that the visiting tire maker is to contribute heavily to the campaign fund of those members of the road committee who wish reelection is probably a canard, however.